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Report from Tumpico—Mortality from yellow fever.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Lippincott reports November 17, as follows:

Week ended November 14, 1903:

Bills of health issued	8
Vessels inspected and passed	6
Vessels disinfected and passed	2
Personnel of crew	250
Passengers	19
Baggage	pieces 11

During the week there were 24 deaths from all causes, of which 3 were from pernicious fever, 3 from tuberculosis, and 18 from non-contagious causes.

One new case of yellow fever was officially reported and 2 remaining from the previous week, making a total of 3 cases for the week ended November 14, 1903.

The conditions apparently remain the same as last week and it is reasonable to anticipate that there will be cases of yellow fever until a north wind presents itself with a sufficient decrease in temperature to kill the remaining stegoymiæ. The cases now occurring have either been imported from the surrounding country or have occurred in the nonimmunes who fled from the epidemic and are now returning. I am informed that a number of native laborers are to be brought from the interior to supply those that either died or left the village of Dona Cecilia. If this is done before the stegoymiæ have disappeared it will probably be followed by an increase of yellow fever.

On the 12th instant a fireman was removed to the hospital from the S. S. *Pensacola* with a temperature of 40°. He has proved a severe case of malarial fever, and is still under treatment.

Since the outbreak of the epidemic, May 3, 1903, until October 31, there were 545 cases with 322 deaths, which shows a general mortality of 59 per cent. Of this number of cases I find that about 200 were without regular medical assistance or were found by health authorities in a dying condition. Of all cases recorded that had medical assistance, both in the hospital and in private houses, the mortality was 35 per cent.

Report from Vera Cruz.

Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports November 16, as follows:

Week ended November 14, 1903: The sanitary condition of the city is somewhat better than it has been at any time since the spring.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports as follows through chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico—week ended November 14, 1903:

During the week 3 vessels were inspected and 2 bills of health were issued. One of the vessels inspected was passed and 2 were held under guard.

Those in quarantine were the American steamship *Zulia*, arrived from Maracaibo, Curaçao, and La Guayra. Three passengers for